

7-8 EARTH SCIENCE GEs

Science GE DOK Alignment Chart EARTH/SPACE SCIENCE Grades 7-8 GE 44-48

DOK & NECAP Release Item Codes	GE Statement with Ceiling DOK	Science Concepts	Examples/Practice Items
Enduring Knowledge: The universe, earth and all earth systems have undergone change in the past, continue to change in the present and are predicted to continue changing in the future.			
S7-8:44 Not assessed at this grade level			
DOK 1 ESS2(5-8) NOS-7	S7-8:45 (DOK 1) Students demonstrate their understanding of Processes and Change over Time within Systems of the Universe by... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying and labeling the location of the sun in our solar system and its relationship to the galaxy. 	Science Concepts: a. The sun is many thousands of times closer to the earth than any other star. The sun is located near the edge of a disc-shaped galaxy of stars.	
S7-8:46 Not assessed at this grade level			
S7-8:47 Not assessed at this grade level			

7-8 EARTH SCIENCE GEs
Science GE DOK Alignment Chart

EARTH/SPACE SCIENCE

Grades 7-8

GE 48

DOK & NECAP Release Item Codes	GE Statement with Ceiling DOK	Science Concepts	Examples/Practice Items
Enduring Knowledge: The universe, earth and all earth systems have undergone change in the past, continue to change in the present and predicted to continue changing in the future.			
<p>DOK 2 ESS1(5-8) SAE-2</p> <p>DOK 1</p> <p>DOK 3 ESS1(5-8)SAE + POC-4</p> <p>DOK 3 ESS2(5-8)SAE+ POC-8</p>	<p>S7-8:48 (DOK 3) Students demonstrate their understanding of Processes and Change over Time within Earth Systems by...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagramming, labeling and explaining the process of the water cycle (precipitation, evaporation, condensation, runoff, ground water, transpiration). <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the major gases of earth's atmosphere. <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explaining how differential heating can affect the earth's weather patterns. <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a model showing the tilt of the earth on its axis and explaining how the sun's energy hitting the earth surface creates the seasons. 	<p>Science Concepts:</p> <p>a. The cycling of water in and out of the atmosphere plays an important role in determining climatic patterns. Water evaporates from the surface of the earth, rises and cools, condenses into rain or snow, and falls again to the surface. Global patterns of atmospheric movement influence local weather. Oceans have a major effect on climate because water in the oceans holds a large amount of heat.</p> <p>b. The entire planet is surrounded by a relatively thin blanket of air composed of nitrogen, oxygen, and small amounts of other gases, including water vapor.</p> <p>c. Heat from the sun is the primary source of energy for changes on the earth's surface. The differences in heating of the earth's surface produce the planet's weather patterns.</p> <p>d. Seasons result from variations in the amount of sun's energy hitting the earth's surface. This happens because of the tilt of the earth's axis and the orbit of the earth around the sun.</p>	

Science GE DOK Alignment Chart

EARTH/SPACE SCIENCE

Grades 7-8

GE 49

DOK & NECAP Release Item Codes	GE Statement with Ceiling DOK	Science Concepts	Examples/Practice Items
Enduring Knowledge: The universe, earth and all earth systems have undergone change in the past, continue to change in the present and predicted to continue changing in the future. (continued)			
DOK 2 LS2(5-8)INQ + SAE-5 DOK 3 DOK 3-4	S7-8:49 (DOK 4) Students demonstrate their understanding of Processes and Change within Natural Resources by... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigating natural resources in the community and monitoring/managing them for responsible use. <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying a human activity in a local environment and determining the impact of that activity on a specific (local) natural resource. <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Researching the impact of different human activities on the earth's land, waterways and atmosphere, and describing possible effects on the living organisms in those environments. 	Science Concepts: a. Human activities have impacts on natural resources, such as increasing wildlife habitats, reducing/managing the amount of forest cover, increasing the amount and variety of chemicals released into the atmosphere and farming intensively. Some of these changes have decreased the capacity of the environment to support life forms. Others have enhanced the environment to support greater availability of resources. b. Fresh water, limited in supply, is essential for life and also for most industrial processes. Rivers, lakes, and groundwater can be depleted or polluted, becoming unavailable or unsuitable for life.	